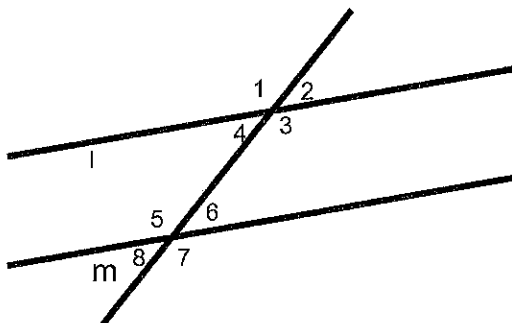


Name _____

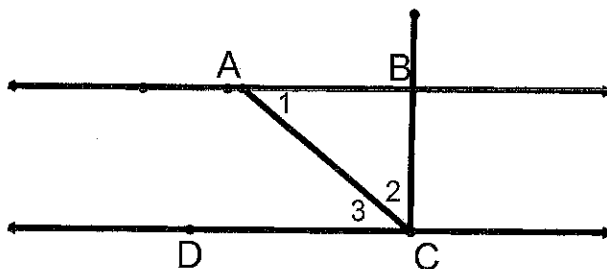
Date _____

201 Parallel Line Proofs—worksheet 2

1. Given: $l \parallel m$ Prove: $\angle 3$ and $\angle 8$ are supplementary

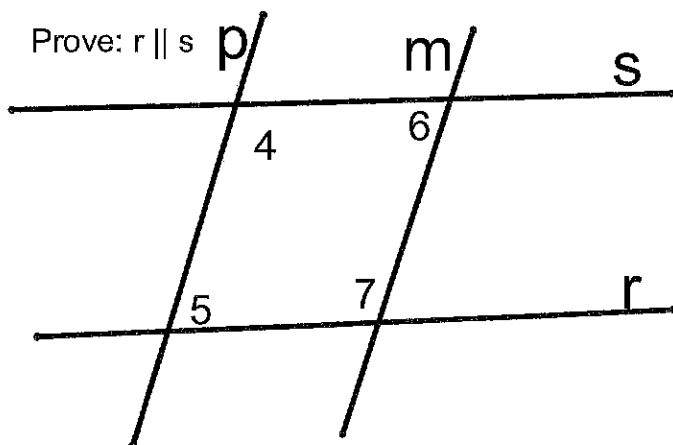
Statements

Reasons

2. Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ \overrightarrow{CA} bisects $\angle DCB$ Prove: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$ 

Statements

Reasons

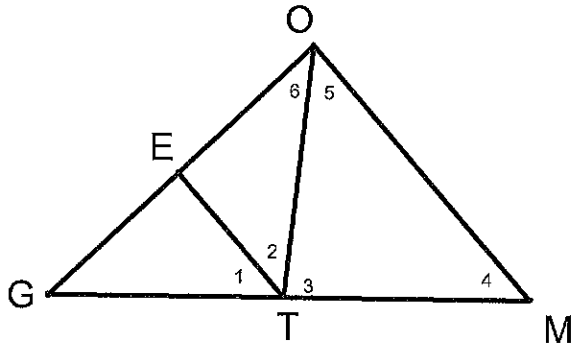
3. Given: $p \parallel m$; $\angle 4 \cong \angle 7$ Prove: $r \parallel s$ 

Statements

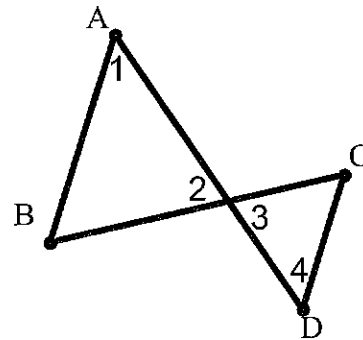
Reasons

4. Given: $\overline{ET} \parallel \overline{MO}$; $m\angle 4 = m\angle 5$

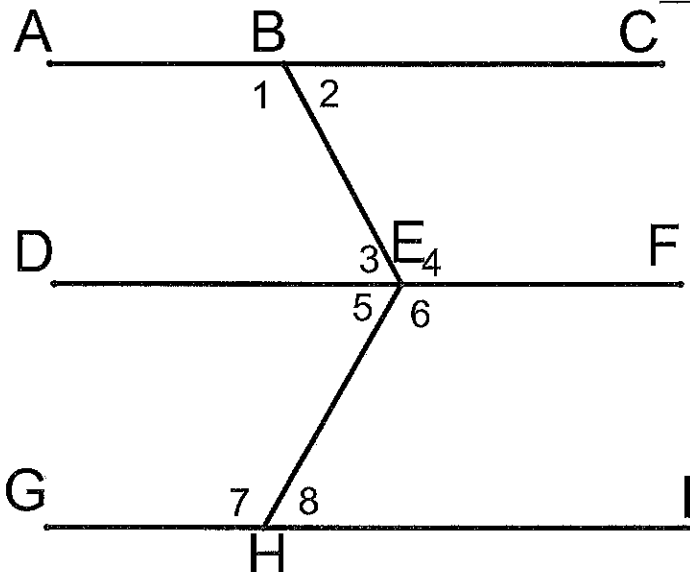
Prove: \overline{TE} bisects $\angle GTO$



5. Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary
 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are complementary
 Prove: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$



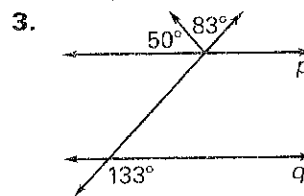
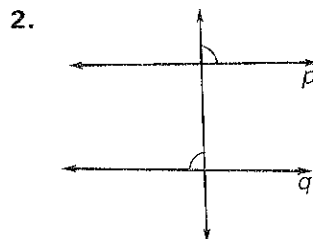
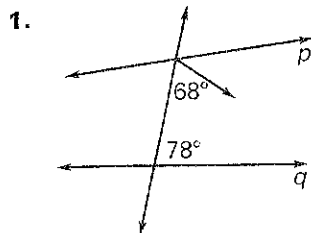
6. Given: $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{DF}$; $\overline{DF} \parallel \overline{GI}$
 Prove: $m\angle BEH = m\angle 2 + m\angle 8$



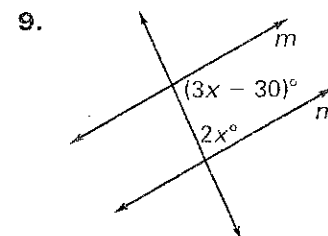
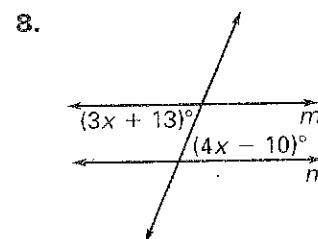
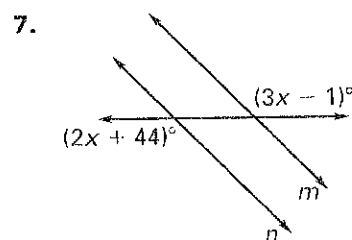
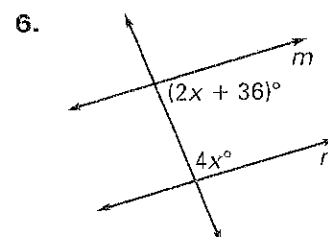
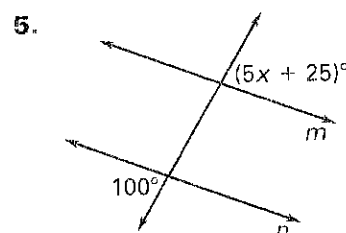
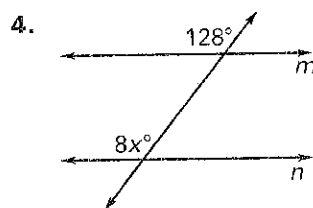
LESSON
3.3**Practice C**

For use with pages 161–169

Is there enough information to prove that lines p and q are parallel? If so, state the postulate or theorem you would use.



Find the value of x that makes $m \parallel n$.



In Exercises 10–14, use the diagram and the given information to determine if $m \parallel n$, $p \parallel q$, or *neither*.

10. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 10$

11. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 13$

12. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 11$

13. $\angle 12 \cong \angle 13$

14. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 14$

